

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXIV.

ATLANTA, GA., MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 8, 1892.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

JONES IS GAINING.

As the Canvass of the Vote in Alabama Progresses.

HIS MAJORITY WILL BE 10,000.

Only Thirteen Counties Remain to Be Heard From.

SEVERAL BOXES WERE THROWN OUT

On Account of Irregularities—The Kolb Men Closely Watching the Count and Still Claim the State.

Birmingham, Ala., August 7.—(Special.)—The first thirty-five counties to report their official count showed net gains for Jones, which threatened to pull Jones down to near five thousand. There came news from some eight or ten counties of boxes thrown out for irregularities, making a net loss in Kolb's majorities of about twenty-five hundred. This restored the previous status of affairs, and Jones is 10,000 ahead, with thirteen counties to hear from. Two Kolb counties are tied up with delays over irregularities, and one Jones county, with probabilities of further Jones gains, running his final majority above ten thousand.

The spirit of compromise is growing, though it is probable Kolb will hear to nothing that does not involve a thorough investigation of his claim to fraud in the count. This would defeat any reconciliation and carry the fight to November.

The Kolb leaders openly say if the fight is continued, there will be only one opposition electoral ticket, which means a fusion with the republicans and people's party, which already have out tickets. The regulars are already at work for November, while the opposition are juggling over their plan of campaign.

CHAPPELL CORY.

WHY THEY DID NOT LIKE IT.

Mr. Oates's Subcommittee on Homestead Troubles Does Not Suit Republicans.

Washington, August 7.—Mr. Oates, chairman of the subcommittee of the house investigating the connection of Pinkerton detectives therewith, submitted a report to the committee, which was not agreed to. No member questioned its correctness, its statement of facts, or the conclusions of law; but the republican members of the committee would not assent to what he said upon the tariff, and a majority of the democratic members of the committee thought it impolitic to make any report until the entire investigation was completed, which could not be done before the second session of congress. Therefore, a postponement of the report was made until next winter. The report prepared by Mr. Oates having been rejected by the committee, he today gave it to the public as his individual opinion of the matters investigated. The report begins with a statement of the movements of the subcommittee, followed by a description of the works at Homestead, the number of employees, rates of wages, negotiations between the company and the Amalgamated Association preceding the outbreak; contentions of both sides, and finally an account of the dissolution ending the attempt to land the Pinkertons. It is said that the Pinkertons who surrendered were brutally and outrageously treated, principally by women and boys, and Mr. Oates is loath to believe that any of these women are native Americans. He says that the indignities to which they were subjected was a disgrace to civilization.

Frick Should Have Answered.

Mr. Oates asks whether the Carnegie firm was justified in equity and good conscience in proposing the reduction in wages. To answer, he says that Frick declined to state the cost of a ton of Bessemer steel billets and the labor cost. The men were paid satisfactory wages, but the work much abbreviates the natural period of life, and should be well paid for. He thinks that the company should have some of the benefits of the profits resulting from the use of improved machinery. He complains the McKinley law for its failure to benefit American workmen, and says promises made to operatives have been disappointing. Had Frick stated the bottom facts to the committee, they would have agreed that the proposition to reduce wages was justifiable, but they took issue with him in his conclusion that the tariff did not cause the decline in prices.

Mr. Oates finds further that the conduct of the company towards its employees was kind in many respects. It loaned them money at low interest to build them homes, and never foreclosed mortgages, but in negotiation the officers did not exercise patience, indulgence and solicitude, and Frick, according to Mr. Oates, who is a business man of great intelligence, seems to have been too stern, brusque and somewhat autocratic.

Should Have Talked It Over.

Mr. Oates is persuaded that if Frick had appealed to the reason of the employees and shown them the state of the company's affairs, a reduction might have been made and no trouble would have followed. Mr. Oates finds that the Pennsylvania law contains nothing to prevent Frick from employing Pinkerton men as watchmen at Homestead, but says under the circumstances he should not have done so. He made overtures to the Pinkertons before the negotiations with the men were interrupted, and did not appeal to the county or state authorities in the first instance for protection. He asserts that Sheriff McCleary is a very inefficient officer, but says that had Frick aided him and joined his appeal to the governor, instead of employing the Pinkertons, the state would have furnished a sufficient force to have protected the property.

Mr. Oates condemns as unlawful the acts of the workmen in turning away the sheriff and insulting in hanging in effigy, Frick and Potter. He says it was the purpose of the Amalgamated Association to prevent the employment of non-union men, and he declares that no organization has the right to enforce its wishes by strong-handed defiance of the law. The men had no legal right to resist the coming of the Pinkertons, and are answerable to Pennsylvania courts.

In conclusion, Mr. Oates finds that con-

cluded. The enactment of a satisfactory arbitration law is well nigh impossible. As to whether congress has the power to regulate or suppress Pinkertonism, Mr. Oates says he has no conclusion to express until the completion of the investigation next winter.

AMERICAN COMMISSIONERS

Named by the President to Take Part in the Monetary Conference.

Washington, August 7.—The following gentlemen have been announced as commissioners of the United States to take part in the international monetary conference soon to be held in one of the capitals of Europe, the place not yet fixed: Senator William B. Allison, of Iowa; Senator John P. Jones, of Nevada; Representative James B. McCreary, of Kentucky; Hon. Henry W. Cannon, of Massachusetts. Mr. Cannon for years has taken a leading part in the financial operations of New York, was formerly controller of the currency and is now president of the Chase National bank. New York.

Mr. Walker is a well-known writer on economic questions, has been superintendent of the census and was a member of the international monetary conference at Paris in 1878, president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, president of the American Statistical Society and honorary fellow of the Royal Statistical Society of London.

Great Britain's Delegates.

London, August 8.—The Associated Press has authority to state that the new liberal government is likely to add one delegate, a prominent monetarist, to the delegation announced by Lord Salisbury yesterday to represent Great Britain at the international monetary conference. The appointments announced are considered satisfactory. Sir W. H. Houldsworth is an ardent bimetalist, and Mr. Corrie, who is a member of the council of India, also has a leaning to bimetalism. Sir C. W. Fremantle was nominated solely on account of his official position at the mint, and will take no active part in the conference.

THE LINES DRAWN.

A Political Announcement Which Means Much to South Carolina.

Charleston, S. C., August 7.—(Special.)—The line has been sharply drawn on state issues here at last. The bold announcement by Theodore D. Jarvis, chairman of the reform democratic faction, of his adherence to Governor Tillman means, if it means anything, that the faction which he represents in Charleston will rally to the support of the Tillman ticket.

Jarvis is the brains of the reform party, and it is said controls their votes. He was elected to the May convention as delegate to the Chicago convention, and was the only member of the delegation that voted for Cleveland at Chicago.

Jarvis's adhesion to Governor Tillman means probably upward of 2,500 votes for the governor and for Dr. Stokes for congress in Charleston. The club rolls, which were filled out by a voting strength of 4,325 regulars and 8,000 reformers, but many names are on both rolls, the total vote will probably not exceed 8,000.

A significant feature of the meeting last night, at which Jarvis announced his support of Governor Tillman, was the fact that Dr. Stokes, Congressman Jarvis's opponent in the congress in the first district, was invited to speak. Dr. Stokes is making a vigorous run with the reformers of the upper harbor. Jarvis's announcement for Tillman is regarded here with some surprise. In his speech Jarvis said Governor Tillman was the "savior of the voters' rights." He had voted for him before and would vote for him again. His speech was greeted with great applause.

A SMALL CONVENTION.

But a Fall Third Party Ticket Is Put Out at Raleigh.

Raleigh, N. C., August 7.—(Special.)—The third party has for weeks boasted of the great success of the convention at Raleigh, which was held here at the capital on Saturday and Sunday. It has shown the weakness of the new party. The convention was the greatest success of the kind in the history of the state. It drew a crowd of 10,000 people. The convention was held in the city hall, and was presided over by Governor F. M. Johnson. The convention was a success in every respect. It was a great success for the third party. It was a great success for the state. It was a great success for the nation.

SHOWS AN INCREASE.

Report of Commissioner Carter, of the Land Office.

Washington, August 7.—In his annual report, Commissioner Carter, of the land office, announces with gratification that the business of the bureau has at last been brought abreast of current work. He condemns the Sparks administration for demoralizing the business of the office. He says the result was a vast accumulation of claims and the clogging of business. Mr. Carter assumes that the settlers were presumably honest, inaugurated a liberal policy, and business has been expedited with marked benefit, and the accumulation of claims have been voted upon.

Compared with four years of the Sparks administration, Mr. Carter says that the business of the office during the last four years shows an increase of 145 per cent in the issue of agricultural patents and 98 per cent in mineral patents. During the last fiscal year the entries comprised 77,716, 922 acres of homesteads and 2,765,443 acres of railroad lands; cash sales, \$1,571,478; total acreage disposed of, 13,864,019. The commissioner recommends a liberal policy toward settlers and the enactment of a law for the preservation of public forests.

Must Be Citizens.

Washington, August 7.—An interesting question has been presented to the treasury in connection with the enrollment of the new steamship line steamers under the American flag. The officers of the vessel are foreigners, but have applied for American naturalization. The commissioner of navigation decided that the law requires them to be full-fledged American citizens. Unless his decision is reversed, the company must dismiss old reliable officers or delay the enrollment until the naturalization process is complete—a matter of some time.

Trouble in Bolivia.

Washington, August 7.—The department of state has received information of a serious revolutionary conspiracy discovered in Bolivia. A large number of prominent men, including many members of congress, is reported, have been sent beyond the frontier, and martial law has been proclaimed throughout the republic.

North Carolina's Third Party Ticket.

Asheville, N. C., August 7.—It is generally conceded that the people's party of North Carolina will nominate for governor, Colonel T. Long; for lieutenant governor, Dr. Sewell; for secretary of state, W. H. Worley; for treasurer, Dr. L. M. Durham; attorney general, W. H. Nelson; and for auditor, M. H. Stevens.

HE MISSED GROVER.

Senator Hill's Trip to Buzzards Bay, Mass.

MR. CLEVELAND IS IN NEW YORK.

And, Therefore, the Senator Did Not See Him.

CHANCES FAVOR THE DEMOCRATS.

But There Are Considerations to Be Taken Into Account—Did Not See a Politician on His Trip.

New Haven, August 7.—In an interview with a news reporter, Senator Hill, who arrived today, said:

"Unfortunately, our party missed Mr. Cleveland. While we were in Buzzards Bay, he was in New York. We have not seen a single politician of prominence on our trip."

When asked as to the probable chances for Cleveland's success this fall, he said: "I think the chances are in favor of the democratic party, but there are a great many considerations to be taken into account."

When asked if he would take the stump himself, he said:

"I have not yet decided, but shall probably be heard from later."

HANDLED VERY ROUGHLY.

A Converted Polish Jew Tried to Preach in a Synagogue.

St. Paul, Minn., August 7.—Yesterday, the Jewish Sabbath, the synagogue of the Sons of Jacob, was filled with devout worshippers. A strange rabbi, for such he was taken to be, arose and began to preach in Hebrew. He was clear and the audience was much taken with him. Suddenly he began to preach Christ crucified. A match dropped into the sanctuary, and the congregation was on its feet, demanding that the man be put out. The man commenced to preach the Christ as though talking to a most appreciative audience, and a moment later everybody made a rush for him at once. He attempted to defend himself, but was knocked down, and after his head was right well thumped on the floor, he was dragged and thrown out of the synagogue. The stranger took the hint and concluded that he was not wanted there. It seems that he was a converted Polish Jew, named Nathaniel Friedman. He claims he was invited there by a prominent member of the Sons of Jacob, and told he might preach a short sermon. Friedman said last evening that he was brought out of the synagogue by a crowd of men, and that he was not seriously hurt.

EAGLES FIGHT FOR A BABY.

Peter Shaw's Infant Carried Off by a Bird of Prey.

Detroit, August 7.—Two eagles had a duel to the death for the possession of the six-months old baby of Peter Shaw, who lives four miles north of Allis, in Presque Isle county, yesterday. Mrs. Shaw had laid the baby down in the grass and returned to the house for a few moments when she was surprised to find the baby missing. She searched for the baby, but found it nowhere. She then went to the shore of a lake near by, where he knew there was an eagle eyrie in the cliffs. He arrived just in time to witness a terrible battle. The eagle, mounting above a snag, flung the air with his cries and battling for possession of the baby that lay high upon the cliff. Before the father reached the summit one of the eagles had fallen to the ground, while the other had again taken up the child for another fight. He fled and the eagle and the baby fell into the water. The frantic father plunged into the lake, and caught up the baby. But the little one was dead. Shaw said took home the body of his child, along with the bodies of the two eagles.

SIX KNIGHTS ARRIVING.

Denver Covered with Visitors—Every Train Loaded with Them.

Denver, Col., August 7.—The first special trains bearing Knights Templar to the great convocation began arriving this morning and tonight there are fully one hundred thousand visitors, including Sir Knights in the flux. Tomorrow will, however, see an influx of strangers from all over the country. The following are among the commanders arriving: George W. Wheeler, W. V. and the grand commandery of Texas, numbering 250 knights.

RAIN BY CONTRACT.

Copious Rains the First Day of the Experiment.

Fort Scott, Kan., August 7.—The Goodland Rain Company, organized last winter to make rain after the Melbourne plan, commenced operations today under contract with the farmers of Bourbon county to cause a fall of rain of half an inch over 500 square miles, the compensation being \$1,000. Operations commenced this morning. Clouds gathered in the southwest and commenced moving in this direction. At midnight a copious rain was falling. Skeptical people say natural conditions would have brought rain any way and that the farmers might have saved their \$1,000.

Mrs. Harrison Improving.

Loon Lake, August 7.—President Harrison arrived here yesterday as unostentatiously as did the other guests who visit Loon Lake. Dr. Gardner, the physician who attended Mrs. Harrison, said she was improving to a wonderful degree since her arrival here. The president took a drive with Mrs. Harrison and Mrs. Parker this morning. They were gone about an hour.

A Cheating Gun Congressman.

Cleveland, O., August 7.—Returns from the public canvass of the twentieth congressional district show conclusively that the nominee will be W. J. White, of West Cleveland, the millionaire manufacturer of chewing gum. The district is certainly republican, and he will undoubtedly sit in the next congress.

WILL FIRE UP TODAY.

The Carnegies Will Attempt to Run Duquesne Mill,

AND CITIZENS FEAR GREAT TROUBLE.

If Any of the Old Workmen Try to Return to the Mill.

NO CHANGE IN HOMESTEAD AFFAIRS.

Over a Thousand Men in the Mill—President Carnegies on a Secret Mission. Other Labor N-w.

Pittsburg, Pa., August 7.—The seventh week of the great strike begins tomorrow with no particular change at Homestead since last Sunday, excepting that the company has more men at work. Outwardly, the strikers are as firm as ever, but many privately express a desire to return to work and say they are only deterred by the influence of the majority. The company has fully 1,200 men in the mill, but many of these would have to give way to the old men if the would desire to go back. The company promised that the new men will not be disturbed, but, of course, this refers only to those whose work is satisfactory.

An attempt will be made to start the Duquesne plant in the morning. Master Mechanic Miller stated tonight that 60 per cent of the old men had returned to work in the mechanical department already, and he expected at least three hundred men tomorrow. Vice President Carney, of the Amalgamated Association, is not inclined to believe Miller's statement and says he is confident not one man will go back.

Residents of Duquesne fear trouble. They apprehend that if any of the men attempt to go into the mill, an effort will be made by the strikers to prevent them. In this event, a collision is probable, as two companies of the Sixteenth regiment are still on guard on the hill above the mill.

Pushing the Boycott.

Homestead, Pa., August 7.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, has been in Homestead on a secret mission. As a result the entire strength of this organization will be used to help win the fight. Seven thousand members of the federation will be asked to contribute money and especially to be vigilant in the boycott of the Carnegie mills and to prevent workmen from going to Homestead. Mr. Gompers expressed confidence in the men winning and said that the hardest co-operation would be extended.

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Denouncing the Treatment of Iams.

New York, August 7.—At today's meeting of the General Labor Union, resolutions were adopted denouncing the treatment of Private Iams, at Homestead, and calling upon all workmen to resign from the National Guard and to "use the ballot in the coming political struggle in order to down the monopolistic capitalists who seek to enslave the free born laboring men of this country."

CHARGED WITH EMBEZZLEMENT.

A Chattanooga Swell in Prison on a Serious Charge.

Chattanooga, Tenn., August 7.—(Special.)—W. E. Lowe, dressed in the height of summer style, and radiant in the smiles common to society men, stepped from the home and arms of a fair society girl into the arms of a policeman and the narrow confines of a cell at the city jail tonight.

Lowe belongs to one of the first families in the state, and was bookkeeper of the Bradt Printing Company. He was also a favored guest at the homes of the movers in the charmed circle. Today he was seen, as usual, making calls at the homes of petted social beauties. Tonight he is in the deep depths of the soup tureen.

His employers charge him with embezzlement, and he admits the charge. The affair will prove the social sensation of the year in Chattanooga. He declares that he will kill his prosecutor when he is released. The prosecutor does not seem to fear death for a week or two yet.

TALTON HALL'S FRIENDS.

Are Making Endeavors to Get Him Out of Jail.

Bristol, Tenn., August 7.—(Special.)—Mr. Potter, who arrived here this afternoon from Kentucky, says there is great excitement in Wise county over the report that Talton Hall's friends in Fletcher county, Kentucky, are scouring the mountains for men to release him from the Wise county jail. There are only twenty guards with Winchester at the jail, and a mob of Hall's friends could soon overpower them. The officers of Big Stone Gap and other towns are arming men and sending them to Wise as fast as they can. Talton Hall and Dr. Taylor, who is in jail for the wholesale butchery of Mounshiner Mullins and family at Pound Gap, shook hands in the jail this week and made friends. It will be remembered that Hall and Taylor have been bitter enemies since the year 1880. Mounshiner was the prisoner released on bail, the cattlemen themselves furnishing bond.

Castle Must Be Kept Off.

Guthrie, O. T., August 7.—Governor Seay received a telegram from C. F. Davis, inspector of the interior department at Arkansas, city saying that the commander of Fort Reno had been ordered by the secretary of war to remove all cattle from the Cherokee strip and that Governor Humphrey, of Kansas, had ordered the officers of all border counties to keep all cattle off the Cherokee strip. Governor Seay has telegraphed instructions to every sheriff in Oklahoma, as armed posse is already on duty on each county line and every cow that crosses into Oklahoma will be killed.

KILLED THE OVERSEER.

Lee Smith Slays Leroy Fitzpatrick in North Alabama.

Florence, Ala., August 7.—(Special.)—One of the most cold-blooded murders ever perpetrated in north Alabama occurred last night near Florence. The victim was Leroy Fitzpatrick, the overseer of a large farm—the murderer a tenant named Lee Smith.

A DUEL IN MEXICO.

Between an American and a Mexican Attorney,

IN WHICH THE FORMER WAS SHOT.

The "Greaser" Denounced All Americans as Thieves,

AND A DUEL WAS THE RESULT.

Great Excitement in the Colony Over the Affair—The Wound May Prove Fatal—Other News.

Monterrey, Mex., August 7.—(Special.)—The first duel that has taken place in this part of Mexico for several months was fought yesterday near Victoria, in this state, the principals being Dr. J. H. Camp, formerly of New Orleans, but who now has a large ranch near this city, and Miguel Rojas, a prominent attorney of Tampico. The two men were guests at the Hidalgo hotel here a week ago and engaged in a political dispute, Rojas defending the clerical party and Camp upholding President Diaz's administration. In a burst of passion Rojas denounced all Americans as thieves and cowards and Camp regarded this as a personal insult and forthwith challenged Rojas to a duel with pistols.

The challenge was accepted and yesterday morning a small party of friends, including the two seconds, accompanied the men to Victoria. The affair of honor resulted in Camp receiving a bullet in his shoulder, while Rojas escaped unharmed. The news of the duel reached here today and has caused much comment among the American colony. Camp's wound may result fatally. He is a young man and greatly admired for his bravery.

STARTED IT AGAIN.

Another Revolution in Mexico—Watching the Rio Grande.

Rio Grande City, Tex., August 7.—The Mexican refugees on this side of the border are again on the war path and are endeavoring to work up another revolutionary movement against Mexico. General Lorenzo Garcia, who commands the northern military zone of Mexico, with headquarters at Nier, received word that a band of revolutionists had opened a recruiting station and established their rendezvous at the Zabalina ranch below this city, and General Garcia at once telegraphed information to General Frank Wheaton, commanding the military department of Texas, and the latter ordered Second Lieutenant George L. Langhorne, of the Third cavalry, stationed here at Fort Ringgold, to proceed with a detachment of thirty men from troops A and C immediately to the scene of the reported revolutionary gathering. The troops left here two days ago and nothing has since been heard from them. It looks as though the Mexican revolutionists along the Rio Grande border have entered upon their second winter campaign against Mexico. United States Marshal Paul Fricks and his posse are still scouting for Catarino Garza northwest of here.

CHRISTOPHER WAS UPSET.

A Fight for Position in Line to Wreath a Bust of Columbus.

Rome, August 7.—Two hundred members of clerical associations, bands playing and banners flying, marched in procession today to the Flaminian gardens to place a wreath upon the bust of Christopher Columbus. A group of liberals carrying national flags tried to place themselves at the head of the clericals, whereupon a scuffle occurred, in which the bust was overturned. The combatants were dispersed by the police and some arrests were made.

The Cholera Scourge.

St. Petersburg, August 7.—Cholera returns for all Russia for August 3d and 4th show a total of 6,741 new cases and 3,490 deaths. A circular issued by the minister of the interior calls upon all Russians, male and female, who have studied medicine abroad, to place themselves at the disposal of the authorities to combat the cholera.

A dispatch to The Times from Teheran says cholera of a mild form is spreading in the Persian capital. The latest news from Tabriz, official accounts reporting twenty deaths daily. Armenians and Europeans have fled from the town. Mortality from cholera in Jewish quarters of Teheran is fifteen to thirty daily.

A Very Short Speech.

London, August 7.—The queen's speech, as communicated to the chiefs of the ministerial and opposition parties, is the briefest speech from the throne ever read in parliament. It is formally minute, and parliament has not met for the transaction of business. It contains no reference to prospective legislation, and is almost silent in regard to foreign affairs and Ireland. The queen simply says that no immediate work can be expected of the members so soon after the labors of the last session and the fatigues of the general election.

Italians in the Rear.

Huey, August 7.—A sinister incident is reported in connection with the Columbus celebration. When the Caravel Santa Maria left Cadix, escorted by the foreign squadrons, the French iron-clad, Duguesclin took the lead of the foreign vessels, followed by the British and Argentine men-of-war. Next morning the Italian vessels took position near the bar in order to get the lead, whereupon the Duguesclin, followed by others, weighed anchor and went close to the starting point, leaving the Italians at the tail of the line.

A Woman's Stricks.

Tangiers, August 7.—Three of the sultan's soldiers made an attempt yesterday to kidnap a three-year-old English girl. The girl's mother, hearing the little one's cries, followed the kidnapers. The latter made an attack on the mother with their swords, but her shrieks called assistance and they fled, dropping the child, who was unconscious after the blow. The mother declares they have no jurisdiction over the soldiers.

As Ice Combos.

Savannah, Ga., August 7.—(Special.)—The Gorrell, Knickerbocker and Crystal Ice Companies have perfected a combination, and yesterday advanced the price of ice about 25 per cent. They claim that the old rates allowed them no profit.

Death of Miss Willard's Mother.

Chicago, August 7.—Mrs. Mary Willard, mother of Frances E. Willard, died in Evanston shortly after midnight, at eighty-eight years of age.

Killed Seven Rattles.

Smithville, Mo., August 7.—(Special.)—Seven large rattlesnakes were discovered by a negro under a doorstep near this place. The negro killed them, but they gave him a desperate fight.

THAT BARBECUE

Down in Oconee Still Under Discussion.

HOW TO MAKE POLITICS PAY.

A Bad Bad Spring April Traps a Pedagogue—Cohen Back in Business—Once More.

Athens, Ga., August 7.—(Special.)—That was a lasting barbecue over in Oconee Saturday.

In fact it is attracting considerable more attention now than it did before it took place.

And quite a breeze of sensation goes with the discussion.

The third party people are accused of playing a trick on the democratic contingent at Watkinsville and vicinity. The merchants and citizens of that quiet little city say that some time ago, several farmers came round soliciting carriages, etc., to a barbecue with the understanding that it was to be a non-partisan, strictly social affair, to be participated in by one and all irrespective of class or political persuasion.

Upon this statement, the thirty carriages were subscribed and delivered principally by Watkinsville merchants, who are all democrats.

But as the day for the entertainment approached it is alleged the programme was changed. The merchants say that after everything was turned over the third party people began to advertise a third party barbecue and that when the assembly had gathered the people party took charge of things entirely. They even went so far as to go to the democratic speakers and say that it was their affair and any division of time would be purely a matter of courtesy on the part of the people's party people. But the partisan feature, so some of the attendants say, did not stop here. They claim that they were told that unless they put on a third party badge they would not be allowed at the table or be entitled to any other privileges.

These stories reached the merchants at Watkinsville who had contributed to the barbecue fund and they were anything but pleased. This conduct I don't think, however, was general, but was confined to a few gregarious individuals.

Making Politics Pay.

George Brightwell, a third party candidate for the legislature from Clarke county, is probably making more money out of politics than any scrupulously honest man in the country.

He accepted the nomination with the understanding that the canvass was to be made exclusively by his followers, hence it will be neither expensive nor tedious to him. But his accepting the nomination gave him a dead end on the third party all over that section and he is just monopolizing the trade of the farmers. He can afford to be dead end and then not be hurt.

A Slick Fakir.

A smooth-tongued, clear-colored city chap is doing some shrewd swindling down in Oconee county if reports don't misrepresent him.

He is selling county rights for a patent spring bed and he represents will produce sleep and rest equal to an opiate.

But he fails to deliver the contracts and other necessary paraphernalia essential to a successful conduct of the bed business.

He called on Mr. J. H. Aycock, a well-known pedagogue of Oconee, some time ago and induced the professor to sell the right for the county. The professor did not have the ready cash to make the deal, but offered him a note and an order on the county board of education for his salary in payment for the franchise and outfit. The bed agent was to deliver the contract and outfit to an Athens merchant when the professor's note and order should be left there. The note was left and taken up, but nothing was left in return except a cheap little model of a spring bed. The agent did not leave his goods and he is now making a firm or manufacturer from whom to order goods.

The agent sold the note immediately and proceeded to shake the dust of Oconee off his patent spring. The professor is angry, very angry, and he's making a vigorous search for his supposed fake employer.

To Open Business.

Mr. Julius Cohen, of the late defunct firm of Julius Cohen & Co., will open business again on September 1st in one of Talmadge Bros.' handsome new stores. Mr. Cohen is one of the most popular gentlemen in Athens and his recent failure was a source of general regret. His friends are delighted to see him again ready for business.

A Grand Rally.

There will be a grand democratic rally in Watkinsville on September 1st, one of the greatest political meetings of the season.

A GRAVE CHARGE.

And it Will Go Hard with Nichols if They Can Prove It.

Augusta, Ga., August 7.—(Special.)—A story which suggests belief among Harrisburg. A man by the name of Nichols, who lives on Railroad avenue, is in jail on an exceedingly serious charge. The charge upon which the man was arrested is that of living with a prostitute.

He was arrested last year on this same charge, but as nothing could be proved he was liberated. This time it is alleged that he made a confession to a young woman, daughter of a prominent family, and that she was taken by Judge Connor, and in default of a one-thousand-dollar bond was incarcerated.

Of course there is a good deal of room for doubt in this case, and Nichols has friends who stoutly deny any such thing. Nichols' mother and daughter were seen by a reporter, but they refused to make any statement either way or the other.

A man named Miller swore out the warrant for Nichols' arrest. Some people say that Miller took this action at the instigation of Nichols' own sister, who, as the story goes, has positive knowledge of the crime. The reporter went to the jail and had a talk with Nichols' sister. He says he has a good many enemies in this city, and that he can disprove the charges when the trial comes off. This is all that could be gotten from him. Nichols is in a feverish state, and he is on Railroad avenue, in the rear of the King mill. The trial comes off Monday in Judge Connor's court, when the case will be sifted to its fullest extent. Nichols has secured Twigg & Verdery as his counsel.

FLOYD'S THIRD PARTIES.

A Nominating Convention and a Lot of Gossip About Probable Candidates.

Rome, Ga., August 8.—(Special.)—On next Wednesday the third party of Floyd county will hold a nominating convention. They will nominate a candidate for the senate from the forty-second district, and will also name three candidates for the legislature; and just now there is considerable discussion as to whom they will put in the field.

It appears that Mr. L. E. Palmer, so well known as a leader in the Floyd county alliance, will be sent into the senatorial field to measure his strength with Captain Felix Corbett. Mr. Palmer is a comparatively new convert of the new party, having gone into its ranks only recently, but is a well-versed man and active campaigner, and would no doubt make a considerable stir if he should enter the senatorial field. The indications of the present point name to Palmer than anybody else as the

senatorial candidate, and it is intimated that he will make the campaign a very interesting one for Captain Corbett.

Whom will they nominate for the legislature? That is the question that everybody is asking and everybody is wishing they could answer, but that is just at present a very uncertain matter; but what few straws appear here and there to show which way the wind blows prophesy that Mr. George W. Fleetwood will be the first legislative timber disposed of by trimming him well and putting him in position as one of the main sails of the campaign. His nomination is a foregone conclusion.

Next to Mr. Fleetwood, the name of Mr. John Marion is most prominently discussed, and then the name of Mr. Thomas Hampton comes in for a share of consideration. These gentlemen, say those in the legislature, will make up the legislative trio that will contest the field with Messrs. W. J. Neal, W. O. Bryan and E. F. Price.

Their congressional candidate remains still in the shadow, and who will pull the strings with Judge Maddox is as yet hard to tell.

LaFayette, Ga., August 7.—(Special.)—People living on the line of the Chickamauga river are somewhat excited over a number of strange and enormous frogs that have been brought to the mountains for sale to the people of the Mississippi river in A. D. 1889 and put in the Chickamauga river near this place. They are said to be of enormous size when grown. These being very small when brought are just now beginning to show what they can do. They are doing some mischief now.

One has been caught and taken to the mountains to have been driven to the mountains for sale during the high waters; and while on his way back to the river, being very hungry, he caught a chicken to appease his hunger until it reached the river, where it could get fish, as they live principally upon fish. When driven away by high tide and starved for a few days they will attack a person.

They are said to be good food for man, but have never been tried yet, as they are very hard to capture. The one that passed through the high waters, and which was thought to be a large bran sack filled with something—thought it had probably floated from the mill above, and on going up for a specimen found it to be one of these frogs. They are said to be good food for man, but have never been tried yet, as they are very hard to capture. The one that passed through the high waters, and which was thought to be a large bran sack filled with something—thought it had probably floated from the mill above, and on going up for a specimen found it to be one of these frogs.

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MONSTER FROGS

That Are Raising Riot in the Chickamauga River.

A FROG ATTACKS OLD MR. MANLEY.

And That Gentleman Leaves His Coat and Other Garments Behind—A Strange Story.

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WORSHIPING GOD.

Largo Congregations Attended Service Yesterday.

THE DAY IN THE SANCTUARIES.
A Great Many of the Pastors Are Out of the City, but the Pulpits Are Well Supplied.

Dr. Sherrill read Mark's account of the healing of the demoniac child and described the child's father as the man of the transfiguration and of this event.

"This part of the picture has prominent the insane child with staring eyes and disheveled hair.

"The artist creates and leaves a dreadful impression which the story does not do. The climax of the scene is not the demoniac child or father or mother, but the child, who, restored to the rejoicing father and the amazed multitude.

"The picture is a torture; the gospel story a comfort and a blessing. Learn from it to keep your eyes from coming to Jesus Christ with your hands of a hateful kind. In this story Jesus Christ illustrates how His religious experiences and privileges helped Him for His own people and for the world.

Peter had proposed building tabernacles on the mountain and there to remain, but Christ led them down to the plain and to the people, and at the foot of the mountain meets this distressing case and is full of the spirit, ready to die for the world.

"Our meetings, our devotional hours are not times to do up our religious duty to God as a kind of penance, but times to live with God, to love Him and to love our fellow men.

"Another lesson is in the fact that this is only one of many cases in the Bible where a man and father brings God's needed blessings on his children—bodies and souls. This man felt that he had a very difficult case; was disheartened by the failure of the apostles and the Jews, and was ready to give up his boy to Christ with the words, 'If thou canst, etc.' That is just about the faith and spirit in which we should live, especially for those who feel we are hard cases.

"We throw down our request with little faith, in that the best spirit, get nothing and go away. That was the way to the father of the boy. In His compassion He leads him into a better spirit and gets him to pray for more faith. He tells him that the blessings will follow.

"Belief is not in God's power alone, but also in His wisdom and love as well. Get belief in those; lodge your case in them and it is safe, and where you want it. Christ's days were full of such cases and his work is still going on. This case is a symbol of certainty; yours may take more time. God is good, believe in Him.

First Christian Church.
It had been announced that Mr. Williamson would preach this month a series of four sermons on the Lord's Prayer, so the large congregation assembled at the church yesterday morning was expecting the subject of the sermon to be the Lord's Prayer.

Mr. Williamson read the lesson presented in Acts 17, 16-23, where Paul writes of the altar erected by the Athenians to "The Unknown God."

In introducing his subject he said all men will worship. There is nothing in the nature of man that is not worship, and whether it be in true or false worship, there is still the fact that every man bows before some deity. It is true not only that all men worship something, but they become like the things they worship.

He told of how one will worship art; another poetry; another music; another money; and then he turned to the subject of the worship of the gods of the heathen.

He spoke of the great importance of having a high and noble ideal of God. He said that each one ought to have a true idea of God. He told of the different ideas of God conceived in the minds of different peoples of the time when Greece was the light of the world; when in Athens there were 30,000 gods, and it was said that the gods had no more in mind; yet with it all the true spirit of God was unknown.

Mr. Williamson painted the scene of the old dispensation; how God showed Himself to the Hebrews in power and majesty and terrible glory, through the deluge, the law, the death angel when the first born was stricken in every household; in the overthrow of the Egyptian host; and in the coming of the Messiah to the Israelites amid their fear and trembling in the presence of Mt. Sinai's lightning.

Then he drew a picture of the new dispensation, represented by the sweet words "Our Father." He alluded to the true spirit of prayer, and how even ministers of the gospel are often led to address God only as the mighty sovereign far away in the heights of glorious majesty, forgetting to approach Him as the sweet Father of the Father.

He spoke in deep soulful earnestness of the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man; of how these close relationships had come through the Father and the Christ. He brought to the minds of the people the responsibility resting upon him the preacher of how every man, even while guided by the fatherhood of God, yet built character for himself, and urged his people to live lives worthy the sonship of heaven, and to be the sons of God, and while God could take all men to heaven, yet He will not. Heaven is only a true heaven to those who put God first in their hearts.

The First Presbyterian.
Dr. Barnett spoke yesterday in his usual eloquent and impressive style. His text was taken from Matthew 7, 24-25:

"Wherefore whoever heareth these sayings of mine and doeth them, I will liken him unto a wise man who built his house upon a rock; and the rain descended and the floods came and the winds blew and beat upon the house and it fell not, for it was founded upon a rock."

"These," said Dr. Barnett, "were the commands of Christ in the Sermon on the Mount. He dwelt principally upon the foundation of Christian character."

In the first place, said he, "every man is building a moral character. They are formed at the mother's knee, in the Sabbath school and in the daily walks of life. We should not build upon sand, but upon the rock of the money nor property nor fame can be carried into the great beyond."

"We are not building for time, but for eternity, and the characters that meet adversity and disappointments, and yet are calm and unshaken are the characters that will last forever."

Secondly, we should note the meaning of Christ's saying, "I will liken him unto a wise man." It is his personality, and the voice of Christ is the will of God. People are wrong who consider the Sermon on the Mount as a mere moral code. He had preached for two years and had told the necessity of repentance and sacrifice. It is impossible to understand the doctrines and precepts of salvation unless through trust and belief in Him who dispels the clouds of doubt and darkness and brings the souls of sinners.

"Then what does man do with these sayings? He hears them. There is no conversion in the world today that men mean to disregard the promises and threats of God. He does them. We must perform the commands of God. Such an accomplishment requires a firm conviction, and few people seem to possess it. They do not step into the problems of life and death. We are to unlearn the doctrines of truth for they make us faithful and true, and we can only through them can we enjoy a life of perfect peace and happiness. Unless the vine is filled with sap and laden with fruit, it is of no use."

Lastly, one character, like the house, will be tried. If built upon sand, it will be broken by the storms of temptation, but if founded upon the sands they will crumble and perish. Abraham was tried; Job was tried; temptations and dangers will come but people will doubt, the world is doubting, uncertainty surrounds us; society, business and pleasure all tend to draw us from purity and right. But there is a judgment waiting, a God before whom we must appear, and our names are written in the book of life.

How will our characters stand? An ancient fable is related of a ship which approached a magnetic island. As it gradually neared the island the people on board could feel some unknown influence drawing the ship steadily but surely forward. The nails and bolts were drawn from their fastenings in the wood, and the mast and hull were bent. Suddenly a storm arose and the whole structure went to pieces.

"We meet sin and temptation in every form and instead of allowing their influence to draw us away from God, we should overcome them and stand firmly with God. Build on the eternal rock, and though winds and waves and storms may come, you will be safe in the love of a risen Redeemer."

First Baptist.
There was no service at the First Baptist church yesterday morning. Dr. Hawthorne is now enjoying his summer vacation in Yonkers.

gins, and the congregation did not succeed in getting any one to take his place.

The pulpit, however, will be filled next Sunday and each succeeding Sabbath until the pastor's return.

The Central Presbyterian.
The pulpit of the Central Presbyterian church was yesterday occupied by Rev. Chalmers Fraser.

A large congregation greeted the eloquent divine and the sermon was a masterly presentation of gospel truth.

The subject of his discourse was the atonement and he dwelt upon the death and sufferings of the Savior. The crucifixion, he had been daily prefigured in the sacrifice of every lamb that had been offered upon the altar. It was the offering up of Christ as the atonement for sinners—their good deeds and their salvation. He lived that the world might escape death and die that the world might live.

Fourth Presbyterian.
The pulpit of the Fourth Presbyterian church in the absence of Rev. A. J. Helderberg, the pastor, was filled by Rev. John Jones, the venerable chaplain of the state senate.

The subject of his eloquent discourse which held the undivided attention of the large congregation was "Faith," and the sermon was based upon the 15th chapter of Matthew.

"Savior, faith," said the doctor, "rested upon Jesus Christ and was the gift of God to His children."

The elements of saving faith are first, a deep conviction of the faith, a persevering faith, and a simple Christ-like humility. He illustrated the argument by reciting the narrative of the text in which a poor woman approached the Savior, believing implicitly in His power, and bringing her child to be cured of an evil spirit. Her persistent appeal and her faith and together with the simple humility with which she entreated the Savior, were the characteristics of a beautiful and substantial faith.

Just as the faith of the woman was rewarded, so is the faith of every believer rewarded. He who believes in the pardon and love of Christ.

DR. TALLY EXPLAINS.
He Corrects Some Statements in the Public Prints.

Dr. Tallie writes the following explanation to the Constitution:

Atlanta, Ga., August 6, 1893.—Editor Constitution: Will you kindly allow me sufficient space in your valuable paper to place my explanation of the matter before the public?

In an article published in the Journal of Commerce, and in the Atlanta Constitution, attempting to extort a fee of \$10 from the Constitution, the name of the man who was shot, John H. Hill, believing there was foul play, insisted that an autopsy be performed, and the coroner's jury that I (Dr. Tallie) be instructed to go to the scene and hold the autopsy and report.

After I had performed the autopsy, found the bullet, made a full report to the jury, a verdict reached and the jury discharged, I handed my bill to Judge Landrum to approve, which he did; then he said: "I am afraid the autopsy will be held on this bill, and I am afraid I would not have done the work if I had not expected to be paid. My time is not to be sold for nothing. I am sorry to hear of this. Hoping this may prove a satisfactory explanation, I am respectfully,

A. N. TALLY, M.D.

PRESIDENT W. G. RAUL.
A Sketch of a Railroad Man Well Known in Georgia.

The New York Recorder publishes the following sketch of Captain W. G. Raul, ex-president of the Central railroad, who has retired to the handsome home on Peachtree street.

"President William Greene Raul, of the National National railroad, is a type of all that is best in the American railway man of today. Frank, candid, open-hearted, he is admired and respected by all who come into contact with him.

"Mr. Raul was born July 4, 1845, in Livingston, Louisiana, and receiving an education in the common schools, entered the railway service in March, 1872, serving until July, 1874, as assistant roadmaster of the Georgia Southern and Western railroad, and from 1874 to 1876, as superintendent of the Georgia Southern and Western railroad.

From 1876 to 1880, general superintendent of the Georgia Southern and Western railroad, and from 1880 to 1887, president of the Georgia Southern and Western railroad, and from 1887 to 1893, president of the Georgia Southern and Western railroad.

President Raul is a self-made man in the fullest sense of the word, and no man deserves more than he.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.
The Atlanta and Florida's Annual Meeting is Called for This Week.

The Atlanta and Florida's annual meeting will be held on Wednesday. At this meeting some important action may be taken in connection with the reorganization of the company.

Receiver Garrett's friends feel that he will not be deposed by Judge Clarke. The Central Trust Company of New York, wants to administer on the road estate, and Manager Cecil Gabbett, of the Columbus Southern is talked of for receiver in the event other interests fail to get control of the property. The truth is that so long as a property is judiciously administered it makes no material difference to the security holder what creditors obtain the receivership. A receiver is supposed and expected to represent the interests of the security holder, and the litigation does mean a great deal to the lawyers. It has been suggested that the bondholders might pay the claims held by the receivers who filed the first bill for a receiver, have the receivership dissolved and immediately apply for another receiver. This plan has been worked in the past successfully, but if anything of the kind is in contemplation, nothing has reached the public about it.

GRANTED A NEW TRIAL.
Jeff Conwell Will Be Tried Again for Larceny.

Judge R. H. Clark Saturday granted a new trial to Jeff Conwell.

Conwell, together with his alleged confederate, Charles Bugg, was charged with stealing the proceeds of an entertainment that was given by Rachel Brown last April. The amount of the booty was \$30, and was stolen while that lady was on her way home. The men were discovered in Macon and brought to Atlanta.

Jeff Conwell was sentenced to the penitentiary for four years and the case against Bugg was dropped as a material witness.

Mr. J. C. Jenkins, the attorney who represented Conwell before Judge Clark yesterday, took the motion that Bugg was the guilty party, and the judge, after hearing the argument, decided to order a new trial.

GOSPIE OF SOCIETY.
Miss Mary Little, of West Point, has returned home after a pleasant visit of a week to Miss Berta Morris.

Miss Isolene Wimberly is in the city, the guest of her sister, Mrs. R. O. Campbell, of West Peachtree. Miss Wimberly is not only one of the most beautiful young girls who have ever visited Atlanta, but she is brilliant and most entertaining.

Miss Oglethorpe and Miss Dana Oglethorpe, of Georgetown, have returned to their home after a visit with friends in this city.

Mrs. Eva G. Plonson is visiting friends on the Hudson. Her brilliant renders her a welcome in any exclusive circle and she will turn with many social conquests to enhance her popularity.

Mrs. Celeste C. King and Miss Brown, of Union Point, are at the Kimball.

Mr. William Owens sang a baritone solo in splendid style at St. Luke's cathedral yesterday morning.

BALLAD HOUSE.
A New and Elegant Hotel on Peachtree Street.

One of the best and most convenient hotels in the city is the Ballard house. Its location is just opposite the governor's mansion. It has suites and single rooms. Every convenience. The choicest fare.

ANGIER HOUSE.
97 Capitol Square.

One of the most desirable locations in the city is the Angier house. It is a new building, pure air and a good breeze. The choicest fare and your waiter always at your service. Just the place for a quiet home. Rates reasonable.

First Baptist.
There was no service at the First Baptist church yesterday morning. Dr. Hawthorne is now enjoying his summer vacation in Yonkers.

A CHINESE LEPER,

Who Escaped from Savannah a Few Days Ago.

AND WHO CAME TOWARD ATLANTA.

Inspector Veal and Chief Connolly Make a Diligent Search for the Leper in Atlanta.

The washer-washer gins from the celestial empire who have shops in the city have been suffering large and well-deserved paucity of business during the past few days.

Their sleep has been disturbed by horrible nightmares during that period by a pig-tailed figure which haunts their dreams. Every dream has been broken by a yellow Chinese with hollow eyes, ghastly face, covered with ugly red sores, and with scaly hands.

This Chinese nightmare was no tame affair. To see one of their own race given over to desperation from being afflicted by a terrible disease which he could not hope to conquer. And these nightmares were not without foundation.

Willie Wong Gen, a Chinese leper, escaped from Savannah last week and came toward Atlanta. It was thought that the leprosy Chinaman came here.

The matter stirred up the board of health and the police department. If it were true that there was a case of this malignant disease in the city, it should be ferreted out and the sufferer placed at a safe distance from his fellows, where no one would be likely to be contaminated by his touch.

As soon as the information came to the city that Willie Wong Gen was supposed to be here, Inspector Veal, of the health department, determined to investigate the matter thoroughly. He and his assistants made an investigation, but found no trace of the missing leper.

Yesterday Chief of Police Connolly took the matter in hand and determined to find out if Willie Wong Gen was here. Sergeant Jennings was detailed to search the Chinese laundries of the city and see if a colored answering the description of the leper could be found.

The wash shops were visited by the sergeant and the proprietors questioned, but no Willie Wong Gen could be found.

It was evident that the leper was not here.

Willie Wong Gen has been a laundryman of the Forest City for a year and a half. His shop was on Randolph street, and he was a well-known figure in the neighborhood.

It was at once suspected that he was a leper, and he was shunned as if it had been death itself. One day last week he was discovered and he was brought to Atlanta. The matter created quite a stir there when the fact was made known that there had been a leper in Savannah.

SHE HAD A POCKET BOOK.
And the Detectives Arrested Her for Larceny from the House.

Addie Valentino, a woman well known about town, was a prisoner at the police station Saturday night.

The charge against her was larceny from the house. She was arrested by Detective Smith, who was on duty at the time.

Late Saturday night she went into the Surprise store, just as the place was being closed up. The store had been cleared of customers, and nearly all of the salesmen had left. She was seen by a young saleslady employed at the place, who had just started out, waited on the Valentino woman.

The saleslady carried her umbrella and her purse, containing her money, in her hand. These she laid on the counter while she waited on the customer. When she started to leave the store, after Addie Valentino had left, the saleslady found that her purse had disappeared.

She at once reported the matter to the detectives, and Detective Bedford was assigned to investigate the case.

He went to the store and found the missing pocketbook without any trouble. Addie Valentino did not deny getting the pocketbook, but she claimed that she found it on the floor.

The woman was allowed to go until this morning, when a case will probably be made.

WHERE DID HE GO?
Bill Smith, a Clayton County Farmer, Is Missing.

Where is Bill Smith? He is missing from home and his family is greatly distressed as to his whereabouts. Bill Smith is a farmer, about thirty years old, who resides near Moore's Mills in Clayton county, ten miles from the city.

Smith left home early Saturday morning to drive to Atlanta. His little five-year-old daughter accompanied him. He did not return that night as he intended and yesterday his father-in-law came to the city to look for him. He reported the matter to the officers.

CITY NOTES.
Mr. John Grant Williams, Jr., is quite sick at his parents' home on Peachtree street.

The escape of the two prisoners from the station Saturday night was in no way the fault of Turnkey Lackey. There is no more faithful or efficient officer on the force than he, and he is always vigilant and watchful in the discharge of his duties. The escape was the work of a very few moments, and was done while he was engaged elsewhere.

The board of police commissioners meets tonight, and will go through with the regular routine business. None of the cases against officers will be tried. Hereafter, if officers will be tried only at cabinet meetings of the board.

The Train Will Go.
A large excursion party will leave this morning for New Orleans. The excursion will go by way of Birmingham and Meridian. This is the trip for which round-trip tickets have been sold for \$35.00.

It was reported last week that the train would not go on account of objections made to the commissioner of the Southern Passenger Association by the Atlanta and West Point. Some interesting points were touched in the case presented to Commissioner. Slaughter for determination.

The Scrap Heap.
The Western and Atlantic will build a new depot at Union during the fall. Mr. C. O. King, assistant traffic manager of the Richmond and Danville, has returned to Washington.

C. N. Knight, assistant general passenger agent of the Western and Atlantic, has returned to Atlanta. He has been in charge of the Richmond and Danville, and has returned to Atlanta.

Some interesting developments may be looked for in railroad circles this week, and next week the Richmond and Danville's receivership case comes up before Judge Bond.

The East Tennessee carried the bulk of that part of Georgia's fruit crop which was shipped to the west.

Atlanta will have a new sleeping car line into Florida about September 1st. The Richmond and Danville carried the most of the harvest excursionists to the southwest.

The railway supply brokers, who the roads which are in the hands of receivers are buying supplies, generally are improving equipment and physical condition of the system.

General Passenger Agent B. W. Wren, of the East Tennessee, was in the city yesterday.

At a meeting of the bondholders of the Macon and Atlantic Coast Company, held last week, a committee was appointed to look after their interests in the receivership litigation. Brown & Co., the bankers, represent a group of the bondholders.

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A HIGHWAY ROBBER

Attacks Two Young Men on Saturday Night He Was Arrested.

A highway robber made two desperate assaults upon Mr. Will Carpenter and Mr. Cicero Carpenter late Saturday night.

The highwayman was John Bishop, a big yellow negro, and he now occupies a cell at the police station.

The two Carpenters are the proprietors of a grocery store near the Fulton bag and cotton mills building, and they left the store late at night after a busy night's trade with the proceeds of the night's business in their pockets.

The brothers did not leave the place together. Mr. Will Carpenter left the place just a few minutes before his brother. While passing through a dark alley near the bag factory a big negro sprang upon him and clutched his throat and began beating him in the face. The negro was a powerful one, but the young man fought him desperately. After a hard struggle he freed himself from the negro's clutches and got away. The negro followed and attacked Mr. Carpenter. A second struggle ensued, and a second time Mr. Carpenter freed himself from the grasp of his assailant. The big negro then ran off.

A few moments Mr. Cicero Carpenter came alone, when near Fitzgerald street the negro leaped out in front of him and attacked him. Mr. Carpenter defended himself effectively and kept the negro from hurting him. In the fight the negro's clothing was torn about his body and he was badly wounded.

Just as the fight ended Patrolman J. Harris came up and arrested the negro. The negro gave his name as John Bishop. He is a big yellow negro about fifty years old.

Another highway robbery was reported from the same locality having occurred Saturday night. Ed Cobb, a negro, was beaten almost to death Saturday night by three highwaymen, as he says, and was robbed of a few dollars and a fifty-dollar watch. Cobb was beaten within an inch of his life and was found near the bridge crossing the Air-Line road at Edgewood avenue with his head battered into a jelly.

TOM WINN IS IN TO STAY.
He Does Not Propose to Withdraw for an Irregular Nominee.

Congressman Tom Winn, of the ninth district, reached Atlanta yesterday afternoon. He came down from Washington on the regular train, and he was in a very comfortable and as it does not stop at Lawrenceville today.

Colonel Winn was feeling poorly last night. He has been traveling a good deal recently, having been before to Washington only a day or two before adjournment. The congressman went back early to bed against the world's fair, and he will be in the city for a long time.

Colonel Winn says he is in no great hurry to get to work in his district. He thinks he will take a rest before he goes on the stump. Being asked by a Constitution reporter if he thought of withdrawing from the race, he answered:

"Why should I? I am the regular nominee of the third party in the ninth district. On the last vote it was clear that I had a majority of the convention, and Mr. Pickett's friends withdrew. I was regularly nominated and proposed to make the race."

Colonel Winn realizes that the split in his party is a serious matter. He would not say that Pickett's candidacy is immaterial. Pickett got 4,000 votes two years ago.

"How does the national political situation look as between the democratic and republican parties from a third party point of view?" The Constitution reporter asked.

"The campaign has hardly taken such definite shape that a looker-on can form a clear, intelligent idea. Mr. Harrison does not appear to have the cordial co-operation of the best leaders in his party. Mr. Quay and Mr. Jackson, no doubt, contributed largely to Mr. Harrison's election four years ago and I should think that their support would be missed."

Chatting about the work of congress, Colonel Winn remarked that the defect of the silver bill and the world's fair appropriation bill of God campaign money for the third party. He thinks that the party will make a good showing in Georgia this fall.

Seemed Like an Earthquake.
Brownwood, Ga., August 7 (Special).—Distinct shocks of earthquake were felt here during an electrical display a few nights since. A storm was brewing, and with the rumbling of thunder came a rocking of the earth, as if shaken by an earthquake. Many people were seriously alarmed.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

ROYAL Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.

\$10, \$12, \$15, \$18

BUY SUITS NOW THAT WE

\$15, \$18, \$20 to \$25.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

SUMMER COATS AND VESTS

—AND—

NEGLIGEE SHIRTS.

Albion & Sons

EVERYTHING IN MEN'S ATTIRE.

24 Whitehall Street, Corner Alabama.

MURRELL'S LINE.

FROM BRUNSWICK TO LIVERPOOL AND BREMEN.

The Only South Atlantic Line to European Ports.

SHORT ROUTE TO EUROPE.

Commencing September 25th, 1893, the following Steamships will make regular sailings from Brunswick, Ga., to Liverpool and Bremen:

S. S. VIVERO, 1200 TONS, CLARE, Master.

S. S. HAYGREEN, 1200 TONS, BLACKLAW,

ATLANTA THEATERS.

They Have Done a Driving Summer Business This Year.

THE SEASON SOON TO OPEN.

The Theatricals Will Soon Be with Us Again Before the Footlights—Gossip Among the Actors and Actresses.

Among the many evidences of the growth of Atlanta and her rapid strides to metropolitan status are more convincing and none more marked than the great theatrical business that has been done here during the summer months.

Now, there are but few southern cities that can show up so well in this line as Atlanta.

Two opera houses have been running night after night ever since the last season closed, and they have been filled each night and each matinee afternoon.

"It is wonderfully creditable to Atlanta," remarked a gentleman who seemed to be posted on the situation, "that on several afternoons during the dead of summer DeGiv's was packed to its utmost capacity, Edgewood Avenue was literally filled and the grand stand at Brisbane park was crowded with 3,000."

"Yes," he went on to say, "Atlanta is growing into one of the greatest cities for theatrical business to be found in the country. The business that has been done here at the two opera houses this season is something that would amaze you. It means that Atlanta will henceforth never be without some good, attractive playing during the summer months. The very best of comic opera companies will be headed this year next summer, I venture to predict, and the entire season of summer opera in Atlanta will compare most favorably with that of the greater cities of the north and west."

The regular fall season will open within a few weeks. Mr. DeGiv's books are filled with attractions such as will delight Atlanta audiences and insure a good business. There is not that rush southward this year, however, that might have been expected. Theatrical people say the business was not as good in the southern states last year as it has been, and for this reason a number of the leading companies have determined not to be in a great hurry about making out a southern tour. But, notwithstanding the general statement, Atlanta is looking her full share of amusements and they are good ones, too.

The MacCollin Opera Company has played to excellent business in Atlanta this summer. They came to play a ten week's engagement and have but three weeks to play. After that the company will head for the road in the south, making towards Richmond, for three weeks, and then back to Atlanta to play the fourth week at the Edgewood.

The following story clipped from The Philadelphia Press will be read with interest by the admirers of Fay Templeton, the Georgia opera singer:

"The other morning at the Park, Manager Howe, who is taking a hand in the stage direction of the revival of 'Genevieve of Brabant,' went into the music room of that theater, where two or three of the principals of the 'Fay Templeton Opera Bouffe Company' were to rehearse some of the solo parts. The day was early and rainy, and the room was in half darkness. In the corner Mr. Howe saw a young woman wearing a tightly-fitting blue flannel dress and a jaunty blue hat.

"A chorus girl has come to the wrong place to rehearse," thought Mr. Howe, and he said to her: 'Pardon me—the chorus rehearsal is to be on the stage.'

"Thank you, I knew that already," answered the person in blue without moving. "If you wouldn't mind," said Mr. Howe, after a pause, "if you've nothing to do here, you might go on the stage and wait there. Miss Templeton will soon want this room to rehearse in."

"Is there any likelihood of her not coming on time?"

"Mr. Howe simply shrugged his shoulders. 'What would you say,' continued the young woman, 'if she were to arrive ahead of time?'

"That a new age of miracles had come. Catch a prima donna soufrette being over-punctual at rehearsal! Only ladies of the chorus, like you, are given to that peculiarity."

"Indeed," said the vision in blue, cowering forward into the light. "Then I'm afraid I'm doomed to remain in the chorus all this summer?"

"What! Miss Templeton! It is you?"

"It was. Perhaps it was the simplicity of her attire that deceived Mr. Howe into the thought that she was a chorus girl as much as it was her promptitude at rehearsal. Certainly no one seeing Miss Templeton on the street and not knowing her face, would identify her with their mental conceptions of the festive Fay Templeton, the imaginative and highly-colored newspaper stories. The real Fay Templeton, off the stage, is a handsome and sensible-looking brunette, who may be described as "dashing," but whose knowledge of the world and whose good taste in dress make her appear decidedly other than the "giddy creature" whose adolescent "journalists" and misguided press agents have written.

"After a whole summer full of comic opera it will be nice, indeed to welcome the minstrel boys, who will soon be opening the season on the boards of DeGiv's."

George Wilson, with his imitable "Do say, I thought I'd die," and Primrose and West with their merry, merry song, Cleveland's comedians and dancers, and have Field's all-round, old-time darlings—they're all coming again in due time, and have added new jokes and new songs to their several programmes that makes them more amusing than ever before.

Presidential year has always been looked upon as a bad one for traveling companies. As a consequence a number of big productions will not be made this fall until after the public interest in the fight for the highest office in the land has subsided. A large number of managers, who feel that they have got good plays and equally good people to produce them, will go out just as early in the year as usual. Many of them, however, have been careful to arrange for the appearance of their attractions until after the election only in those cities where they think the election excitement will be felt the least.

Souvenirs are already announced for the three hundredth performance of "A Trip to Chinatown," which will be given at the Madison Square Theater the latter part of August. Mr. Whitmark has retired from the cast of the farce and been replaced by Mr. Gus P. Thomas. Fay Templeton will appear as one of the principals in the company.

Mr. Joseph Jefferson will do but little traveling during the season. His New York engagement will be played at the Star theater, where he will make an elaborate revival of "Hip Van Winkle." Mr. E. S. Willard, the English actor, will also play an engagement at this house. He has a number of new plays, including a dramatization of "The Scarlet Letter."

Miss Fanny Davenport has written to her managers in New York that she has taken a castle in Wales and will live in it until the close of summer. The actress has decided not to begin her tour until after the election.

WHISKY AND OPTIM

An Awful Though Unintentional Error, is that of drinking whisky and using opium and morphine. Stop! Reflect and apply to Dr. E. W. Bowes, Atlanta, Ga., and be cured as thousands of others have been who are now free from unclouded minds and happy families. A treatise sent free to all applicants.

LETTER LIST.

List of letters remaining in Atlanta, Ga., postoffice undelivered August 30, 1892. Persons calling please say advertised and give date. One cent must be paid on each advertised letter.

Ladies' List.

A—Miss Jennie Akers, 70 1/2 Whitehall; Sarah Anderson; B—Mrs. Alice Boyd, 127 Woodward avenue; Miss Carrie Bell, 402 Fourth street; Miss Endora Bright, Mrs. Edna Brandon, Miss Lee Barrett, Mrs. J. O. Brown, Miss Sarah Maud Bolds, 20 Bellwood avenue.

C—Miss Fannie Craig, care Mr. Sam Johnson, box 214; Mrs. Josephine Camacho, Decatur street; Lula Cole, 77 Clinton street; Miss Janie Crane Ora B. Corbin, Mrs. M. L. Carter.

D—Mrs. W. Dempsey, Mrs. Mary Dunn, Mrs. Stella N. Driver; E—Miss Edna Evans, North Bell street; Miss Mary Evans, 144 Peachtree; F—Miss Fannie Freeman, 97 1/2 Decatur street; Mrs. Harry Floyd, 10 Wheat; Miss Mollie Fulghen, Mrs. Melinda Fuller, colored, Box 131; Miss Mary Fink, care Mrs. Sears, 2.

G—Miss Emma Grimes, Miss Lily Goddy, Miss L. E. Goode, Boulevard; Mrs. Lucy Garrison, 12 Elby street; Mrs. Margaret Gidson, 105 Humphries street; Mrs. Samuel Greene, 140 Decatur.

H—Miss Emma Hargrave, 13 1/2 Courtland; Mrs. Jennie Hights, Boulevard; Miss Annie Hamilton, 2; Miss Mary H. Harris, 14 South Pryor; Mary Hertz, 1106 Fraser street, care D. O. Tompkins; Miss Rosa Hunnewell, Miss Sue A. Harris, Mrs. Dr. W. J. Harris.

I—Mrs. Cora Jones, Miss Gertrude Jones, 274 Pryor; Miss Hannah Jones, 17 Peters street; Mrs. J. C. Jones, 116 E. Adams street; Jacob Johnson, Mrs. Mary Johnson, 160 Macdies street.

K—Miss M. E. Kennedy, 72 Markham street; Miss Annie Kernaghan; L—Miss Bessie Lyle, Miss Edith Loyd; M—Mrs. Bessie Miller, col. 28 Great street; Mrs. Harriet N. Moore, Miss Lizzie Moody, 20 Piedmont avenue; Mrs. Marie F. Montgomery, West End; Mrs. Mary L. Meador, Phoebe Moore, 12 Piedmont avenue; N—Miss Clara Nelson.

O—Mrs. Mattie O'Quinn; P—Belle Phillips, Mrs. G. G. Potter, 130 Hill; R—Mrs. A. I. Roach, Mrs. Emaline Rivers, col. 2; Miss Cora Simson, 24 Foster street; Miss Ada Skinner, Miss Ella Strickland, No. 760; Miss Fannie Simpkins, Lola street; Miss Elsie Smith, 627 Peachtree street; Miss Evelyn Swift, 80 Marietta; Miss Fannie Sumlin, Miss Julia Stephens, Miss Alice Saltsman, care A. O. Gasman; and Tom Massera; Miss Lucy Sampson, 37 Decatur; Miss Pearl Siler, 43 1/2 South Broad.

S—Mrs. Taylor, 881 Gray; T—Miss Belle Walters, 3 M. W. H. Williams; Mrs. Lizzie Wilson, West End; Miss Kitty Whitaker, 20 South Broad; Miss Hallie Wick, 100 E. Williams; Miss Anna Willis, 380 Pryor street; Miss Evelyn Williams.

Z—Mrs. Cordelia Zimmerman.

Gentlemen's List.

A—N. Anderson, 97 Decatur; Abraham Adam, E. A. Anderson, Marietta; John Adkerson, care Hyman's Flow and Factory; H. Altman; B—E. C. Belcher, John Belcher, corner Elm and Leaden; C. A. Britt, Richmond; C. B. Brice, 67 E. Hunter; R. E. Brown, 581 Decatur; R. L. Burkett, W. Bradley; Charles M. Carson, 8 M. Collins, J. E. Collins, W. S. Garrison; D—Arthur Devesee, Hill; Duncan, D. M. Donahue, 34 Davis; J. D. Davis, 215 W. Mitchell; James Dotts, 70 Walton; F. G. Deamond, W. A. Dotts, Prof. J. C. Dreher; G—Charles G. Edens, John Elliott; H—William J. Fessler, Water Flynt; I—A. J. Garrett, Atlanta Selma Lines; Ed. G. Hunter, Hunter street; J—Glance Howell, 108 Johnston street; Gus Hort, 73 Locke; John T. Hogott, 44 1/2 E. Alameda; James Hatten, 48 Ave. Hill; Joseph W. Harrington, Paul Hundley, 8 H. Hammond; J—Ben Jones, 60 Butler; A. H. Jordan, E. L. Jones, Harrison; Johnson, 107 Peachtree; Lon Jones, 220 Glynn; Willie Jarvis, West End; K—D. D. Kennedy; L—Huntley Lindsey, J. C. Lenning, Philmore Lockett; M—E. McCallough, 79 West Peters; Henry McCreary, Ivy street; Dr. J. T. McKee; N—Mr. Mitchell, 46 Basin street, 2; Eddie Mathers, Tarrance Murray, J. B. Mathers; R. Moore, corner Hill and Grant; R. H. Minton, M. D. 92 Whitehall; Robert Miller; O—Robert Shubert, 121 Roach street; Daniel Oliver, J. P. O'Donnell; P—Albert Porter, D. W. Powell, care A. P. Morgan; G. Parsons, James Phillips; W. B. Palmer; Willis Pasche, 244 Walnut; W. B. Palmer; R—J. Rohn, 192 Equitable building; Jenkins R. Robinson, M. Robinson, 136 Capitol avenue; Sam Reid, Robert Riddle, Quince Reid; S—N. Smith, 214 West Peters; O. W. Smith, W. G. Smith, August Seize or Aug Seize, A. Reid Safford, Ed. Stricker, new waterworks; F. Sharpless, with carpet store; V. S. Johnson, John Streater, 3 and 4 Marietta; Oaca Seawright, S. Sater, R. O. Springs, Thomas R. Starn; T—C. T. Thomason, C. H. Turner, 13 Peters street; Houston Thomas, George Thornton, care Huntsville and Bellingham; Robbie Thompson, 124 Walton; Simon Thomas, 4 Will street; W—O. H. Withe, 94 Whitehall; Julius A. Winkler, No. 92; Rev. J. M. White, W. Williams, Harry Wood, care Alfred Hayne; R. E. Withers, care Singer Manufacturing Co.; Captain Wesley Wright; Y—Robert B. Young.

Miscellaneous.

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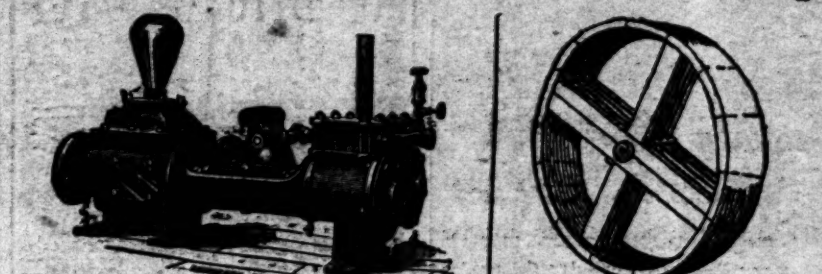
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Pants that were \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.50, now \$2.90.

Pants that were \$4.50, \$5.00 and \$5.50, now \$3.90.

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